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DESOTISM.

No One's Liberty Should Depend
on Any One Man's Say So.

Judge Lawrence Criticises the Present
Atrocious Children's Law.

He Favors Amendment Allowing Dis-
cretion in Disposing of the Cases.

THE PROPOSED AMENDMENT.
7. All proceedings under this section (Sec. 291, Chap. 67, Laws of 1881, and Chap. 46, Laws of 1882), when a commitment shall have been made, shall be subject to review by any court of record, upon certiorari on the facts and the law, and in such a proceeding the commitment order or judgment may be affirmed or reversed or modified in such manner and to such extent as may seem best, or a rehearing of the charge ordered.

Judge Lawrence recently, in the case of Antonio Maestrago, an Italian boy, who was committed to a children's institution after being arrested, with his father, for trying to earn a living with a hand-organ (the boy passing his cap for pennies), strongly gave it as his official opinion that the law relating to the commitment of children should be amended.

The boy was brought before Judge Lawrence on a writ of habeas corpus, and the Judge very reluctantly dismissed the proceedings. Under the law he could do nothing with the case. There was no redress for either father or child.

Judge Lawrence declared that the law in many cases worked in justice and was detrimental to the interests of the children and parents. Still, as the law stands, it is iron-bound, and that while it remained so it was useless to bring such cases into the Supreme Court.

Judge Lawrence, in discussing the nature of the law with an EVENING WORLD reporter, said:

"The views I expressed in connection with the Maestrago case are not new ones by any means. I have long thought that the law in such cases is too harsh.

"I am not prompted by a spirit of animadversion towards any society in making these remarks. I simply think that a child should have the same protection in law that an adult has.

"You take for instance, a man accused of the larceny of \$50. He has every opportunity of clearing his name. You take, on the other hand, a child. Have it once committed by a Police Justice, and if there is no technical error that settles it. There is no recourse.

"Now, as a matter of fact, a Judge does not think that is right. No one's liberty or destiny should depend on the say of any one man, be he Police Justice or Supreme Court Judge."

"Do you recall any cases where it seemed as if injustice were done in keeping the children from their parents?" asked the reporter.

"I do. I do not recall the circumstances, but these cases are not infrequently before the Court judges and while no doubt worthy of redress nothing could be done by us to help them. I refer to the case of the People vs. St. Dominic's Society, 84th of Hun's Report, page 465; the matter of Moses, 11th of Abbot's new cases, page 196; and the case of Van Haelk against the New York Prerogative, 38th of Hun's Reports, page 127. There are a few of many cases in which I think injustice was done because we could do nothing towards restoring the children to their parents."

"Do your colleagues on the Bench hold the same view on this matter that you do?" asked the reporter.

"I am not prepared to speak for them, but I think they do. I know that Judge Andrews expressed about the same opinion six or eight months ago."

"At the worst," continued the Judge, "even if the child does beg a penny in the street, I am not in favor of banishing him from her home and those who love her to the company of other lonely ones like herself in some institution. I think the law might be amended so as to allow some discretion in disposing of the cases."

A NOTE FROM ZALINSKI.
He Says that He Invited the German Baron to the Gun Test.

To the Editor of The Evening World:
In your issue of Saturday, Feb. 2, reference is made to the presence of Baron von Sternburg, of the Imperial German Army, at the experiments with the pneumatic dynamite torpedo gun. It is stated that the Baron was not invited. This is not so.

The Baron is a personal friend who has watched my experiments with interest for a number of years. As military attaché of the German Legation it is his duty to report to his Government on all matters of military interest transpiring in the United States. It is therefore the case that the German Government are well aware of our present defenses condition. It does not require a very elaborate system of espionage to ascertain that. Much information regarding this is given in published official reports, both of committees of Congress and boards of officers.

I invited the Baron to be present at the experiments both as a personal matter and for the reason that it is as well to let foreign governments know that we are not as wholly helpless as might be inferred from our present lack of suitable high-power powder guns, and the long time which it will necessarily take to construct them. It is well for them to know that, notwithstanding this lamentable condition, we have at least one weapon which can be readily and quickly made, and having it we will be able to injure them seriously should they attack us. It will not be for them a "holiday walk-over."

E. L. ZALINSKI, U. S. A.
Fort Hamilton, N. Y. H., Feb. 4.

OUR AUTOGRAPH COLLECTION.
Owen Meadell Holmes

A FEW QUIET LITTLE SMILES.

THEY'RE NOT THE KIND YOU GET BETWEEN
THE ACTS, BUT THEY WILL SERVE.

Very Likely.
(From Juliet.)



Charitable Old Lady (to little beggar girl)—There's some bread for you. It's a day or two old, but you can take your mother to take three or four fresh eggs, a quart of milk, a cup of sugar, some good butter and half a crusted nutmeg, and she can make a very excellent pudding of it.

A Revival Echo.
(From the Burlington Free Press.)
Evangelist.—My dear madam, have you ever experienced religion?
Old Lady.—Lawd aikes, I've had twinges of it.

Reportorial Memories.
(From the New York Weekly.)
Mother.—I am glad to hear you went to church to-day. What was the sermon about?
Adult Son (a reporter)—I don't know, mother; I haven't written out my notes yet.

A Salt Lake Episode.
(From the Burlington Free Press.)
Citizen (showing the ticket to a famous baseball player)—Hello there goes Elder Plural's nipe.
Baseball player (excitedly)—Where? Let's have a look at the boys.
Citizen.—You mistake me. I mean his nine wives.

A Modern Raphael.
(From the Burlington Free Press.)
Tramp.—Could you give an unfortunate man something to do, to earn a dollar or two?
Farmer.—What can you do?
I'm an artist by profession. I was employed by several newspapers in that capacity. Do you think that you could paint my barn?

Settling the Dust.
(From the New York Weekly.)
Mr. Winks.—My gracious! Look there where the sun comes in, and see the cloud of dust floating in the room.
Mrs. Winks.—Goodness me! Marie, come, lower this curtain.

A Coincidence.
(From the Chicago News.)
"My family," said Redpath, pompously, "is a distinguished one. It came to this country in the Mayflower."
"Why," observed Seldridge, "that was the name of the emigrant vessel that my cook came over in, also."

A Pleasant Theory.
(From the New York Weekly.)
Mrs. De Sweet.—I cannot understand why so many cultured men are willing to leave all the happiness of home, all the blessings of civilization and spend a lifetime in explorations in such countries as Africa.
Col. Warrington gallantly.—All men, madam, are not blessed with such wives as Mr. De Sweet.

The Champion Sprinter.
(From Drake's Magazine.)
Mrs. Makehay reading in a college paper about son John's marvelous record as a sprinter.—Sakes alive! And what's a sprinter got to do with education. I like to know what you get out of that. Farmer Makehay (reassuringly)—Oh, that's nothing but college slang, Samantha. It means he's a chip of the old block.

A Parental Admission.
(From the Lincoln Journal.)
Stern Parent.—Johnnie, I'm informed that you are a great deal of slang. Is it true?
"Yes, sir."

"And I have cautioned you against the vulgar habit of cursing. I once more warn you that if you persist in using slang I'll take that strap from the wall and you'll find yourself in the soup."

From a Deep Sleep.
(From Juliet.)

The Rector (concluding a very impressive sermon).—Brethren, instead of desiring to depress you with the import of what I have said, I want to raise you.

Collingwood in rear seat, with a misty remembrance of the night before.—I'll see you an' you ten better.

WORLDINGS.
Mrs. William P. Frye, the wife of the Maine Senator, is said to be writing a society novel that will deal with official life in Washington.

Senator Coke and Senator Eustis are confirmed cigarette smokers. The Texas statesman uses the ordinary brands, that sell for 10 cents a package, while Mr. Eustis indulges in expensive cigarettes of Turkish tobacco.

The richest man in the British House of Commons is Mr. Isaac Holden, a member from Yorkshire. He was a poor bookkeeper, when he invented a machine that revolutionized the system of wool-carding. He now has an income of \$1,000,000 a year.

Emperor William is said to give strict attention to the minutest details of the housekeeping arrangements in his palace. He recently, as a matter of economy, issued orders that the royal breakfasts in Unter den Linden should not cost more than 90 cents a head.

True Economy.
It is true economy to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla, for "100 Doses One Dollar" is original with and true only of this potent medicine. If you wish to prove this, buy a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and measure its contents. You will find it to hold 100 teaspoonfuls. Now read the directions, and you will find that the average dose for persons of different ages is less than a teaspoonful. This is certainly conclusive evidence of the peculiar strength and economy of Hood's Sarsaparilla.

ARBITRATION.

Why Not Compel the Horse Rail-
roads to Adopt It?

The Public Should Not Suffer Because
Employees Have Grievances.

Let Them Be Submitted to Arbitration
and Keep the Roads Running.

A Bill Drawn by a Well-Known Lawyer for
the Law-Makers' Consideration.

Here is the draft of a law drawn at THE EVENING WORLD's request by an eminent and well-known lawyer in this city.

It makes mandatory the submission to arbitration of all differences arising between the street railroads of this city and their employees.

It is based on the principle that these railroads are not private, but public enterprises, and therefore should be subject to public control.

Some of the roads are indebted in large sums to the city. Their charters are in some cases tainted with bribery boodles. They enjoy valuable public franchises for which they make practically no return. They use the people's property, and they should be held in strict accountability to the people.

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VISIONS.

Seen in Dreamland by "Evening
World" Readers.

Remarkable Experiences in the Realm
of Slumber.

A Great Variety of Very Curious and
Interesting Happenings.

CONDITIONS OF TOURNAMENT.

A double gold eagle goes to the victor of the most remarkable dream, Julian Hawthorne, the popular novelist, is the judge. Accounts of dreams should be written on one side of the paper and should be brief and interesting. They should be addressed "Dream Tournament," "Evening World," New York.

No Time to Pick the Diamonds.
To the Editor of The Evening World:
I had a dream last October. I was sitting on the roof and was walking around when suddenly I fell into my garden. There I found instead of grass a crop of diamonds. But suddenly I heard the shout of "fire" and my next door neighbor's house was in flames when I awoke.
300 East Sixth street, City.

A Petrified Dream.
To the Editor of The Evening World:
I dreamed the other night that I was west of the Rocky Mountains, and that I saw at a distance a bird sitting on a tree, and when I went near it, to my surprise, the tree was petrified and so was the bird. J. BROWN.
302 East Thirtieth street, city.

A Rider Haggard Dream.
To the Editor of The Evening World:
I take the liberty of sending my last night's dream: I was in a small boat, rowing down a river. Suddenly I came to the edge of the water, and there seemed to be a tunnel through solid rock, through which this river flowed. I made up my mind to traverse this strange excavation. I seemed to be sitting on a narrow ledge, and suddenly I came out of this darkness and found myself in a most beautiful dell, all surrounded by rocky cliffs, and they all covered with the most beautiful flowers and vines. On one side, stood a cottage. Of this cottage came a beautiful woman and requested me to remain, as it was the same all the year. The scenery was the most beautiful I ever saw. This dream I dreamt in New York, Feb. 2.

How a Silver Spoon Was Found.
To the Editor of The Evening World:
When I was about twelve years of age my mother married a second time. One evening soon after the event, as we were all seated around the tea-table, my stepfather, taking a teaspoon in his hand, said to my mother: "This spoon and another like it were given me by one of my aunts, who is now dead. I thought a great deal of them for her sake, and felt very badly when I learned that my servant girl lost the other several months since. That night I dreamed that I found the spoon in a certain place in the yard, and the following morning I hastened to the spot indicated by my dream. There, slightly covered by leaves, I found the spoon. I was delighted, and lost no time in giving it to my stepfather, who could scarcely believe me when I related to him the way by which it was found."

A Dream That Proved a Reality.
To the Editor of The Evening World:
A very simple dream, yet strange. My watch, which had run very well for two or three years, upon being wound, suddenly stopped with a snap. There was a whirr of noise inside, then silence. The works seemed to be lying in pieces. This was the dream. On the following day, I began winding my watch as usual, and had not given two turns before the mainspring broke, recalling at once my dream of a few hours before.

Another Fair Dream.
To the Editor of The Evening World:
I was at a masquerade ball, and never before had I enjoyed myself as well. I came home rather late and, naturally, being tired, I hurried to bed, and the moment I struck the pillow I fell asleep. Again it seemed as if I was back in the ball and all around me were the same people. I was dressed in the same costume, and I was surrounded by the same people. I was laughing and talking and dancing and everything was just as it was before. I was so happy and gay, I myself was whirling around to the music of the mazy waltz with a beautiful fairy clasped closely in my arms. I was so happy and gay, I was laughing and talking and dancing and everything was just as it was before. I was so happy and gay, I myself was whirling around to the music of the mazy waltz with a beautiful fairy clasped closely in my arms. I was so happy and gay, I was laughing and talking and dancing and everything was just as it was before. I was so happy and gay, I myself was whirling around to the music of the mazy waltz with a beautiful fairy clasped closely in my arms.

TALKED FLIPPANTLY OF DEATH.
It Claimed Him for Its Own Before He
Concluded.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 5.—JAY W. COWDREY, of Middletown, a mind reader and faith cure scientist, after lecturing at West Haven, Thursday night spoke flippantly in regard to death.

He said that the fear of it was foreign to the minds of true scientists.

Before finishing his lecture, however, he had a shock of apoplexy and died last night.

Halls for the Free Lectures.
County Clerk Bailey went to Albany to-day to look after the passage of the amendment to THE EVENING WORLD'S Free Lecture bill, which allows the Board of Education to rent suitable halls in the lower wards of the city, where the school-rooms are unsuited for the purposes of a lecture.

Testimonial to Miss Markstein.
The testimonial given to Miss Henriette Markstein will occur Sunday evening next, Feb. 10. The affair has been arranged in recognition of Miss Markstein's efforts in behalf of the working girls' free concerts, and her indefatigable assistance at benefits for various objects.

The Ice Man.
(From the Washington Critic.)
He lifts his grateful soul in praise
Because there is no ice;
And later in the day he is
Will also lift the price.

The Wonderful Caribbad Springs.
At the Ninth International Medical Congress, Dr. L. Toboinski, of the University of Pennsylvania, read a paper dealing with the medicinal value of the Caribbad Springs. He reported that he had cured a number of cases of chronic constipation, hypochloria, disease of the liver and kidneys, jaundice, diabetes, dropsy from various causes, rheumatism, catarrh of the stomach, ulcer of the stomach or spleen, children with marasmus, gout, rheumatism of the joints, gravel, etc., twenty-six were entirely cured, three much improved, and one not treated long enough.

The Caribbad Springs (powder form) is an excellent Aperient Laxative and Diuretic. It clears the complexion, purifies the blood, it is easily soluble; pleasant to take and permanent in action. The genuine product of the Caribbad Springs is exported in sealed bottles. Each bottle comes in a light blue paper carton, and has the signature, "Elihu A. Mendelson Co.," sole agents, 6 Barclay street, on every bottle. One bottle mailed for one dollar. Dr. Toboinski's lectures mailed free upon application.

HOW IT WAS DONE.

The Way "The Evening World"
Covered New York's Big Tie-Up.

Its Full and Accurate Reports All Came
by Telephone.

A Journalistic Feat That Was Never
Before Attempted.

Gathering the News for Those Wonderful
Forenoon Extras.

It has been the wonder of New York how THE EVENING WORLD managed to get out its early forenoon Extra all of last week, covering

NEW YORK CITY.

every point of the strike up to the very moment of going to press, a feat that no other afternoon paper even attempted.

Now that the strike fever is subsiding, THE EVENING WORLD doesn't mind letting its slower contemporaries into the secret of how its full and accurate stories of the great tie-up have been obtained.

Of course, the first requisite was a competent staff of bright young men to gather the details; and having this necessary equipment on hand, the next matter was to attend to the proper distribution of the reporters and to give each member of the staff a complete understanding as to his place and duties.

The reporters were handled like a detail of soldiers—knights of the pencil as they were. Every morning bright and early every point of interest or centre of operations was covered by at least one man, and ample provision was made to provide reinforcement if necessary. The men reported at their posts directly without coming to the office.

Reserves were always in the office, and besides that there were arrangements by which transfers of reporters from one point to another could be made quickly.

Everything was directed from the office of THE EVENING WORLD. Here was constantly spread in the form of reports and reported indications, the figurative map of the conflict. Here every move was known almost as soon as made, and orders were issued accordingly.

For the completeness of these arrangements and the success which has attended their working, THE EVENING WORLD presents hereafter to a moment to place a big credit to that most valuable of modern invents on the telephone, and to the courtesy and promptness of those having to do with its operation.

Time was too valuable to waste in long rides to and from the office. The men sent out were instructed to forward all their reports over the speaking wire. They received their orders in the same way.

One private telephone to THE WORLD'S Police Headquarters has been constantly busy bringing the latest bulletins and the notices of police operations.

Another instrument, on the General Telephone Exchange, had had its bell ringing and its wire throbbing even more steadily, as the staff details turned in their reports from the points to which they had been assigned for duty.

Thus not a moment was lost in getting the intelligence to the office.

For receiving all these reports two men of sensitive ear and rapid hand were always ready to receive and to be utilized.

Out of the telephone transmitter the words of the reporters passed to the listening ear at the office, and without an instant's unnecessary delay they were put into the form of printed stories and passed to the printer.

What became of them afterwards is known to readers numbering more thousands than are accounted for in the arithmetic of any contemporary of THE EVENING WORLD.

A glance at the map herewith given, accompanied by a thought of the miles of city blocks which cover the ground here outlined, will give some notion of an idea of the nature of the work done.

The points to which reporters were assigned, with their locations, are indicated on the map. The lines running to THE WORLD's office may be regarded as symbolical of the way in which the news from all those points flew straight to that centre.

Every day of the tie-up last week, the THE EVENING WORLD presented in a forenoon extra a story complete and new, furnishing not only news to its readers, but valuable points to its waiting contemporaries—points which they craved with as much eagerness as the contrast to their slowness in individual news-gathering.

Later editions reflected faithfully every change in the condition of affairs. Most of every new event to the very moment of going to press.

But the work has not stopped with the telling of the New York story.

The tie-up in Brooklyn has been covered in the same systematic way.

THE EVENING WORLD is young, but yet it can give an occasional lesson in modern journalism.

A GREAT ESTABLISHMENT.

LONDON AND LIVERPOOL CLOTH-
ING COMPANY'S NEW STORE.

Mammoth Plate-Glass Windows,
which Will Be the Pride of
the City—A Transformation
of the Entire Store—Phenomenal Success.

For many weeks now the passers-by on the Bowery have looked wonderingly at the southwest corner of the Bowery and Hester street, where used to be the bright windows of the London and Liverpool Clothing Company's store. People are now instead of the windows a wall of white plate glass reaching almost to the top of the second story. Notices on these plate glass state that the clothing company's store is closed for repairs and alterations, and from within come the sound of hammers and saws, the flinging down of planks and the tearing out of the old structure.

They are not alterations, but a transformation. The store is being made over into a new place, so that when finished it will be one of the largest, best appointed, and most beautiful clothing stores in the world. People soon know it when they get to see it, though they will recognize it, of course, as the store of the London and Liverpool Clothing Company by the superior quality and quantity of the goods they see around them.

In the first place there will be the great windows of the store, but it is the Bowery and Hester street side, windows of solid, heavy plate glass, which will be among the largest in the world. That on the Bowery side is to be fifty feet long and fifteen feet high, with a space of twenty-five feet inside the glass to the store proper. This great area will be filled, when the windows are ready for exhibition and the store for opening, with something over 1,000 samples of clothing, comprising, so far as possible, a sample of every style of clothing in the great stock of the store. It will take half a dozen clerks, working night and day for a week, to arrange the windows as it should be for public inspection.

The window on the Hester street side will be thirty-five feet long, and, like the other, fifteen feet high, and stretching for a good distance back into the store. This window, which will be devoted to an exhibition of the samples of gentlemen's furnishings goods from the firm's mammoth stock, and it is needless to say that it will contain everything that the body or soul of man, for that matter, can desire. These mammoth windows, with their splendid contents, will be astonishing, even to the most callous mortal in the daytime, but at night they will be simply dazzlingly magnificent, radiant as they will be with the glory of hundreds of incandescent lights, both inside and outside the windows. The store, in fact, will be a brilliant exhibition of the beautiful effect given by its shining upon the golden and purple and blue and ruby sheen of the silken linings of the stiffest used, will form a spectacle such as New York has never seen. The plate glass for the windows is now being made in France, under a special contract. There is also being made along with the windows round glass mirrors, which will adorn the pillars at the front entrance of the store. These mirrors in such a place are a great novelty, as putting the person in front of the store in a more sensible than one a brilliant exhibition.

Some idea of the extent of the alterations in the store may be gained from the fact that 200 workmen began operations there immediately after Christmas, and that the store is expected to be ready for opening in two weeks. New floorings have been put in throughout, new stairways and elevator arrangements built, and walls torn out, so that an increase of two entire floors has been added to the store. The store will now have five floors instead of three. The old Bowery and Hester street side of the store will be occupied by 30,000 square feet of flooring with the operations of their business. This is certainly business with a vengeance, and the store will be a brilliant exhibition of the beautiful effect given by its shining upon the golden and purple and blue and ruby sheen of the silken linings of the stiffest used, will form a spectacle such as New York has never seen. The plate glass for the windows is now being made in France, under a special contract. There is also being made along with the windows round glass mirrors, which will adorn the pillars at the front entrance of the store. These mirrors in such a place are a great novelty, as putting the person in front of the store in a more sensible than one a brilliant exhibition.

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